

Date: Fri, 22 Apr 94 12:35:27 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #444  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                        Fri, 22 Apr 94                        Volume 94 : Issue 444

Today's Topics:

    10m opening  
    ARLD021 PRATAS ON DXAC AGENDA  
    ARLD022 DXAC VOTE RESULTS  
    ARLD023 DX NEWS  
    ARLX016 FOUR JOIN HALLS OF FAME  
        Confiscated HT  
        CTCSS  
    Dangerous RF/Microwave fields  
        HDN Releases  
        Pet Peeve  
        Radio Shack DSP  
        RB 323 How Long, How Soon?  
    SS Jeremiah O'Brien Normandy voyage  
    What's the best freq for underground radio?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: 20 Apr 1994 20:49:29 GMT  
From: travelers.mail.cornell.edu!tuba.cit.cornell.edu!crux1!jrl2@cu-  
arpa.cs.cornell.edu  
Subject: 10m opening  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I heard (on 10m last night) from my home in Ithaca, NY  
the 10m Crawfish net coming out of La at 9pm/10pm EST.  
I was pretty amazed. I tried to check in but couldn't make

it in with my antenna/power/location condition.  
hopefully there still be some interesting action tonite.

- Jeff N2TIQ

Date: Wed, 20 Apr 1994 21:24:04 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!galaxy.ucr.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!  
netcom.com!marcdbg@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: ARLD021 PRATAS ON DXAC AGENDA  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

QST DE W1AW  
DX BULLETIN 21 ARLD021  
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS  
NEWINGTON CT APRIL 19, 1994  
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB DX ARL ARLD021  
ARLD021 PRATAS ON DXAC AGENDA

PRATAS ON DXAC AGENDA

ARRL DX ADVISORY COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN ROBERT BEATTY, W4VQ, HAS ANNOUNCED THAT THE QUESTION OF NEW COUNTRY STATUS FOR PRATAS ISLAND (BV9) IS BACK ON THE DXAC AGENDA.

DR. BOLON LIN, BV5AF, OF THE CHINESE TAIPEI AMATEUR RADIO LEAGUE (CTARL) IS NOW IN CONTACT WITH THE DXAC. DR. LIN IS PROVIDING ANSWERS TO COMMITTEE QUESTIONS. A VOTE ON THE QUESTION OF DXCC COUNTRY STATUS FOR PRATAS HAS NOT BEEN SCHEDULED AT THIS TIME.

Date: Wed, 20 Apr 1994 21:22:38 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!  
marc@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: ARLD022 DXAC VOTE RESULTS  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

QST DE W1AW  
DX BULLETIN 22 ARLD022  
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS  
NEWINGTON CT APRIL 19, 1994

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB DX ARL ARLD022  
ARLD022 DXAC VOTE RESULTS

## DXAC VOTE RESULTS

BY UNANIMOUS VOTE, THE ARRL DXAC (DX ADVISORY COMMITTEE) PASSED A RECOMMENDATION TO DELETE WALVIS BAY (ZS9) AND PENGUIN ISLANDS (ZS0,1). THE DXAC DECIDED THAT THESE ENTITIES NO LONGER MEET THE DXCC CRITERIA FOLLOWING THEIR TURNOVER TO NAMIBIA BY SOUTH AFRICA. THIS RECOMMENDATION HAS BEEN SENT TO THE AWARDS COMMITTEE ALONG WITH A SUGGESTED EFFECTIVE DATE OF MARCH 1, 1994.

IN ANOTHER BALLOT, THE DXAC VOTED DOWN A PROPOSAL TO ADD ADDITIONAL SINGLE BAND AWARDS TO THE DXCC PROGRAM. (THERE WERE 13 NO AND 2 YES VOTES WITH 1 ABSTAIN.)

THE COMMITTEE ALSO VOTED DOWN A PROPOSAL TO ADD A 10-METER DXCC HONOR ROLL BY A 15 TO 1 MARGIN. COMMITTEE MEMBERS EXPRESSED SUPPORT FOR THE MODE-SPECIFIC HONOR ROLLS THAT NOW EXIST (MIXED, PHONE, CW RTTY).

Date: 22 Apr 94 14:49:38 GMT  
From: agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!  
marcgbg@ucbvax.berkeley.edu  
Subject: ARLD023 DX NEWS  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

QST DE W1AW  
DX BULLETIN 23 ARLD023  
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS  
NEWINGTON CT APRIL 21, 1994  
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB DX ARL ARLD023  
ARLD023 DX NEWS

THE ITEMS IN THIS WEEK'S BULLETIN ARE COURTESY OF STEVE, W9NUF, THE NORTHERN ILLINOIS DX ASSOCIATION, SCOTT, N9JCL, THE YANKEE CLIPPER CONTEST CLUB PACKETCLUSTER NETWORK AND THE CONTEST CORRAL COLUMN FROM THE PAGES OF OST. THANKS.

SEYCHELLES. S79CK PLANS TO ACTIVATE COSMOLEDO ISLAND, IOTA AF26, FROM MAY 3 TO 6. QSL VIA S79CK. PLANS ARE TO THEN MOVE ON TO AMIRANTE ISLANDS, IOTA AF33, BEGINNING MAY 7.

PACIFIC ISLAND JAUNTS. RON, ZL1AM0, IS CURRENTLY QRV FROM TUVALU AS T28RW. HE PLANS TO BE ACTIVE FROM C21 AND POSSIBLY T30 IN THE NEAR FUTURE. LISTEN ON THE USUAL DX FREQUENCIES. QSL VIA ZL1AM0.

SRI LANKA. 4S7WP HAS BEEN ACTIVE AROUND 14020 KHZ BETWEEN 1600 AND 1700Z, 4S7AVR ON 14193 AT 1752, 4S7WN ON 14020 AT 1750, AND 4S7MZ ON 14195 AT 1745.

TAIWAN. BV7FC HAS BEEN A GOOD CATCH DURING THE PAST WEEK ON 40 METER CW. HE WAS WORKED ON 7004 KHZ AT 1100Z.

SAINT PAUL ISLAND. FIVE NORTHEAST WISCONSIN AMATEURS ARE PLANNING A 4 OR 5 DAY DXPEDITION TO CY9 BETWEEN JUNE 10 AND 19, WEATHER PERMITTING. CHECK 3525, 7025, 14025, 18075 AND 21025 KHZ FOR CW. FOR SSB, TRY 3795, 7155, 14195, 18130, 21295 AND 28350 KHZ. RTTY ACTIVITY WILL BE ON 7085 AND 14085 KHZ. QSL VIA KOXN.

GUANTANAMO BAY. THE GUANTANAMO AMATEUR RADIO CLUB, GARC, WILL BE ACTIVATING KG4CC FOR 24 HOURS FROM 0000Z ON APRIL 30. FOR CW TRY 3525 TO 3545, 7025 TO 7045, 14025 TO 14045, 21100 TO 21120 AND 28100 TO 28120 KHZ. WITH SSB TRY 3850 TO 3870, 7225 TO 7245, 14225 TO 14245, 21300 TO 21320 AND 28300 TO 28320 KHZ. A CERTIFICATE AND QSL WILL BE AVAILABLE. FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT GARC, PSC 1005, BOX 73, FPO AE 09593-0011.

OMAN. QSLs FOR THE A4?GW/0 DXPEDITION GO VIA OE6EEG.

IOTA BRIEFS.

CHILE. CE1LDS WILL ACTIVATE SANTA MARIA ISLAND OFF THE COAST OF CHILE STARTING APRIL 29. IT HAS BEEN MENTIONED THAT THIS WILL BE A NEW ISLAND FOR THE IOTA PROGRAM.

FRENCH GUIANA. FY9IS WILL BE QRV FROM SALUT ISLAND IN THE ATLANTIC COAST ISLANDS OF GUYANA MAY 13, 14 AND 15. THIS ISLAND IS IOTA SA20.

JAPAN. AN OPERATION FROM THE UJI ARCIPELAGO, IOTA AS67, BY JI6KVR IS EXPECTED TO START AROUND MAY 6. QSL VIA JI6KVR.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. THE HELVETIA CONTEST, SPONSORED BY THE USKA OF SWITZERLAND IS FROM 1300Z APRIL 23 TO 1300Z APRIL 24, BOTH CW AND SSB. EXCHANGE SIGNAL REPORT AND THREE DIGIT SERIAL NUMBER. SWISS STATIONS WILL ALSO SEND A TWO LETTER CANTON DESIGNATOR. SEE

PAGE 120 IN MARCH QST FOR MORE INFO.

THE SP DX RTTY CONTEST, SPONSORED BY POLSKI ZWIAZEK KROTKOFALOWCOW, RUNS FROM 1200Z APRIL 23 UNTIL 2400Z APRIL 24 ON 80, 40, 20, 15 AND 10 METERS. EXCHANGE RST AND CQ ZONE. SP STATIONS WILL SEND A TWO LETTER PROVINCE ABBREVIATION INSTEAD OF THEIR CQ ZONE. FOR FURTHER DETAILS CHECK PAGE 114 OF APRIL QST.

NEXT WEEK ON THE RADIO. REMEMBER THAT THE ARRL 220 MHZ VHF SPRINT IS ON APRIL 26 FROM 7 TO 11 PM YOUR LOCAL TIME. EXCHANGE GRID SQUARE LOCATIONS. SEE PAGE 120 IN MARCH QST AND PAGE 49 IN JANUARY 1983 QST FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THIS AND OTHER ARRL VHF SPRINTS.

NNNN

Marc Grant Pager : 214-246-1150  
home: marcgb@netcom.com work: marcgb@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI

Date: 22 Apr 94 14:51:17 GMT  
From: agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!  
marcdbg@ucbvax.berkeley.edu  
Subject: ARLX016 FOUR JOIN HALLS OF FAME  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

QST DE W1AW  
SPECIAL BULLETIN 16 ARLX016  
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS  
NEWINGTON CT APRIL 21, 1994  
TO ALL RADTO AMATEURS

SB SPCL ARL ARLX016  
ARLX016 FOUR JOTN HALLS OF FAME

## FOUR JOHN HALLS OF FAME

CQ MAGAZINE WILL INDUCT FOUR AMATEURS INTO ITS HALLS OF FAME AT THE DAYTON HAMVENTION. JOINING THE CQ CONTEST HALL OF FAME WILL BE JOHN THOMPSON, W1BIH/PJ9JT ATILANO DE OMS, PY5EG AND THE LATE HERB BECKER, W6OD.

THE SINGLE ADDITION TO THE CQ DX HALL OF FAME WILL BE CHARLIE MELLEN, W1EH.

THOMPSON, 79 AND LICENSED SINCE 1930, IS WELL-KNOWN AS BOTH A DXER AND CONTESTER. FOR MORE THAN 20 YEARS HE HAS OPERATED FROM HIS WINTER HOME ON CURACAO IN THE NETHERLANDS ANTILLES.

DE OMS IS CREDITED WITH ENCOURAGING CONTEST OPERATIONS ALL OVER SOUTH AMERICA, IS AN ACTIVE CONTESTER, AND HAS ONE OF THE MOST POTENT STATIONS ON THE CONTINENT. HE ALSO IS AT THE TOP OF BOTH THE MIXED AND PHONE DXCC HONOR ROLLS.

HERB BECKER, W6QD, WAS ONE OF THE HANDFUL OF DX AND CONTEST OPERATORS WHO CONCEIVED, IN THE LATE 1940S, THE IDEA OF THE CQ WORLDWIDE DX CONTESTS. THE BASIC RULES HE HELPED WRITE MORE THAN 40 YEARS AGO HAVE REMAINED ESSENTIALLY UNCHANGED.

CHARLIE MELLEN, W1FH, JOINS THE CQ DX HALL OF FAME. A DXCC MEMBER BEFORE WORLD WAR 2, HE STARTED OVER IN 1945, CLIMBED TO THE TOP OF THE DXCC LADDER, AND STAYED THERE THROUGH MOST OF HIS CAREER.

NNNN

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Marc Grant

home: [marchbg@netcom.com](mailto:marchbg@netcom.com)

work: marcbg@esy.com

Pager : 214-246-1150

Amateur Radio N5MEI

Date: 22 Apr 94 16:40:39 GMT

From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: Confiscated HT

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>>He didn't use a TYPE-ACCEPTED transmitter ! (Ham gear is not type-accepted  
>>for commercial band use)...

>:) :), I hope you put some smiley in. First of all, it is Public  
>Service, not commercial. Second, he has no authority on it anyway,  
>regardless of the type of the radio.

Hi David...actually I wasn't thinking in terms of humor; I was simply making an observation about the radio that was used in the incident. I guess the incident itself is both humorous and tragic .... in so many cases in US, the lawbreaker reaps benefits, while the honest citizens (& cops) are hassled.

I'm not certain, but I believe the FCC distinguishes ONLY TWO types of gear, commercial which must meet type-acceptance or type-approval, and other non-type accepted stuff like amateur. Equipment operated in the Public Safety bands must still meet the commercial type-acceptance. Maybe someone who is better informed can clarify this for us.

>ham bands to have the convenient capability to transmit outside of  
>the ham band? No. (so I think so far, I don't know about in Canada)

It is obvious that he did more than possess it, he USED it (good intentions notwithstanding.)

>So, what was your point? I think you were just being humorous.  
>David Tse, VE7MDT Internet: a10554@giant.rsoft.bc.ca

I thought the post was interesting enough to respond too, especially since there have been some references to this type of incident in boating activities in my part of the country.

>William\_A.\_Kirisanoff@smtpty.anatcp.rockwell.COM (William A. Kirisanoff) writes:  
>...one, and is reserve for emergency etc. I wish Chris could get his HT  
>back, but I think once he handed it over, it'd be very hard unless he has  
>a powerful lawyer and friends around :). I remembered some years ago  
    ^^

I certainly hope so ;>

WB5FBS bobpriez@selu.edu

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Date: 22 Apr 94 08:41:58 GMT  
From: univ-lyon1.fr!swidir.switch.ch!scsing.switch.ch!news.dfn.de!  
zeus.rbi.informatik.uni-frankfurt.de!terra.wiwi.uni-frankfurt.de!news.th-  
darmstadt.de!fauern!rz.unibw-muenchen.de@ghost.dsi.unimi.it  
Subject: CTCSS  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Where can I find the "standard" of CTCSS ?  
Which commercialy available IC's are suitable for generation  
and decoding the CTCSS signals ?

Thanks for your help

--

Claude F. (claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)

This message may contain opinions which are not shared by my employer.  
The facts can speak for themselves.

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Date: 22 Apr 1994 08:53:56 -0700  
From: network.ucsd.edu!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Dangerous RF/Microwave fields  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Apr19.174455.5715@verifone> steven\_h2@verifone.com (STEVEN HIGA/  
HNL DQ) writes:

>Does anyone know what is considered dangerous RF and Microwave signals.

The safe exposure limits put forth by the IEEE are frequency dependent. For example, the maximum permissible exposure limit at 2.0 GHz is 6.667 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> controlled exposure for 6 minutes.. At 15 GHZ, that limit for "safe" exposure is 10.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> controlled exposure for 6 minutes.

There are different permissible exposure limits given for "controlled" and "uncontrolled" exposure which have different averaging times. All this information can be found in IEEE C95.1-1991

Brent  
South Pole Station, Antarctica

Date: 22 Apr 94 19:12:01 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!  
usenet@ucbvax.berkeley.edu  
Subject: HDN Releases  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <766533788.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>, Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org (Lee Laird) writes:  
>The following files were processed Saturday 4-16-94:  
 >.....

I could not find any files. All directories were empty!

Date: Wed, 20 Apr 1994 19:47:13 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrindle!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!  
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!col.hp.com!srigenprp!alanb@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Pet Peeve  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

arm@helix.nih.gov (Andrew Mitz) wrote:

>In article <CoIswx.4z8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@srgenprp.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>>An easy alternative would be to use an audio detector hooked to a  
>>keying transistor. That way, your friend could whistle or voice  
>>the code directly.

>>

>>I have also heard of mouth-activated switches that handicapped  
>>people have used to send code.

>Let's put my friend in the 1990s, not the 1960s.

You managed to hit one of my pet peeves squarely on the head.

If a diode detector and a keying transistor can do the job, why  
replace them with a big complicated board full of "1990's technology?"  
Now, maybe the simpler solution doesn't do an adequate job, but you  
didn't say that. In and of itself, the age of the technology used  
has nothing to do with whether it's a good choice or not.

As an engineer, I am as susceptible to the "gee whiz" factor as anyone  
else. It's always more fun to work on the latest technology -- we  
engineers have to work hard to resist the urge to overdesign products  
when a simpler, cheaper, more reliable solution exists.

If there are good technical reasons for choosing one solution over  
another then present them, but to argue against something solely on the  
basis that it is old-fashioned is nothing more than technical hubris.

AL N1AL

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Date: 22 Apr 94 17:15:22 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Radio Shack DSP  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

was by the nearby to work radio shack yesterday and they have a digital signal  
processor available for about \$80 that's 'sposed to be good for noise  
reduction of audio communications systems (even has an SSB and CW switch  
position).

i wasn't ready to buy yesterday. the salesdroid only knew there was a similar  
device now built into one of their CB radios and didn't know much more about  
it and I didn't have a lot of time to get into it. it's small, it's light  
(expected parts count for active ICs is 5) and has a mode selector and gain  
control on the front panel.

anyone else have a chance to look at one yet?

73, bill wb9ivr

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Date: 22 Apr 94 13:24:41 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: RB 323 How Long, How Soon?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Bid: \$RACESBUL.323  
Subject: RB 323 How Long, How Soon?

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO  
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE  
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@USA: INFORMATION)  
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES  
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600  
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832  
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-1657  
RACESBUL.323 RELEASE DATE: April 25 , 1994

Subject: OPS - How long and how soon?

Your questions are welcomed. Several have asked the following in one way or another: "What I've heard from RACES and the ARRL seems to assume that the RACES member should be willing to report to a (hopefully) pre-assigned duty station and remain there for several days in the event of a major disaster. Is this the case?"

Comment: Previous bulletins have covered the aspects of one's obligation to family first. Still, there are Strike Teams that do make that commitment and dedication, as do key participants of a well prepared communications reserve, like the RACES, the OES Auxiliary Communications Service, or others. Strike Teams and key responders are for a short quick response to fill in until the slower mobilizing units can respond; then they retire.

An extended response of several days is uncommon except in major emergencies and then only by a few specialists. Sometimes at the onset of a sudden emergency 12 hour shifts are utilized until events settle down. Normally, except in the worst of situations, regular participants are scheduled on and off 4, 6 or 8 hour shifts, and expected to return home for rest when physically possible. In some emergencies transportation disruption might preclude a return home, in which case the responder might be

away for an extended period. For that reason dedicated responders are prepared in advance for that eventuality.

An effective Radio Officer or Shift Supervisor will NOT allow extended participation without adequate rest and relief unless there is absolutely no alternative in the worst of disasters. To do so is an open invitation to operator fatigue, loss of concentration, along with stress and its ensuing problems in addition to concern about one's family and property.

The process of programming responder participation starts in the mind of the Radio Officer, Shift Supervisor or Staffing Coordinator. Even in emergencies extending for weeks, the effective supervisor schedules shifts to recognize and alleviate stress, fatigue and overly active ego or adrenaline drives.

EOM

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RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

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Date: Wed, 20 Apr 1994 22:54:46 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!  
bassett@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: SS Jeremiah O'Brien Normandy voyage  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I was able to contact the ham that stayed home and determined that he has no better information than the public. The places mentioned were:

1700Z daily 14.300  
unknown 14.340

These are both Maritime nets. It appears that these nets are the place to look. There are two callsigns to look for:

KB6YYL/MM2  
W6PW/MM2

That's all I was able to find out. Happy hunting!

Greg

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Greg Bassett bassett@merlot.syntex.com  
Syntex Corporation  
(415) 855-5825 KJ6EP @ N6QMY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA  
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Date: Wed, 20 Apr 1994 22:14:15 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!galaxy.ucr.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!  
netcom.com!grady@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: What's the best freq for underground radio?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

If the DoD is any judge then ELF radio with correspondingly low  
bandwidth frequencies ought to be just the ticket.  
(Submarines use them while submerged -- now that is testing attenuation!)

Trouble is unless you can trail a mile of antenna after you, you are going to  
have a pretty inefficient antenna...

--  
Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 (voice /24hr FAX)  
'finger grady@netcom.com' for information about Moby lexicons

--  
Date: Wed, 20 Apr 1994 21:30:31 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!  
parker@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CoIw0u.2KJ@alsys.com>, <parkerCoJ5z5.67A@netcom.com>,  
<pineappCoKCL1.L6F@netcom.com><sup>o</sup>  
Subject : Re: Internet > Packet gateways??

I don't have any idea why it is freezing up. I tried it, and it did the same  
for me. The only other thing that I can think of is going through the front  
door and giving the command to go into conference mode. I don't know how to  
do that on that particular system though. If it's that important try leaving  
a message to the operator to see what's wrong with it.

--  
-----  
| Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | parker@netcom.com |  
| -----

| This signature is extra lean. It will not contain more than 15% fat.|

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Date: 22 Apr 94 16:30:06 GMT  
From: sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!jayk@hplabs.hp.com  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CoM4sC.CM4@fc.hp.com>, <2p64mv\$4oe@news.duke.edu>, <x1rbrown-210494170643@rbrown.exnet.iastate.edu>  
Reply-To : jayk@fc.hp.com  
Subject : Re: 10m opening

Roger Brown (x1rbrown) wrote:

: In article <2p64mv\$4oe@news.duke.edu>, thomasr@acpub.duke.edu (ronald  
: Thomas) wrote:  
: >  
: > How long do these late spring/summer E skip periods generally last?  
: > ron thomas  
  
: Anywhere from a few minutes to hours and hours. As the skip shortens (down  
: to 250-350 miles), check higher frequencies. Monitor TV channels 2-6 and  
: broadcast FM. The MUF might suddenly shoot to 108 Mhz. Check 2 meters. Have  
: fun!

Good advice. I live out in the country where there is no cable TV.  
When I watch channels 2-6 and notice interference from other TV stations  
I know 10 meters (and other bands) are usually open via E. Sometimes the  
propagation gets so good that the Denver stations (70 miles away) get  
totally wiped out by the other stations.

: BTW, sporadic Es peaks in June and July and the nature of the skip changes  
: during late summer. But you might not notice that on 10. And during the  
: peak of the activity (late June), multihop is possible on 10, say from the  
: midwest and east coast to Europe, or west coast to Japan.  
: Roger Brown

In the bottom of the 1970s sunspot cycle I worked all states on 10 meters.  
With the exception of KH6 and a few southeast states, worked on F layer  
skip, all were via E skip. During the summer months we can get a number  
of double hop E openings from here in CO to W1 land (the usual single hop  
opening here is to 5,6,7,8,9 and 0 land).

Also during that period I worked a few JAs at around midnight my local  
on 10 meters. Thats over 5000 miles from here so not sure how many hops  
were involved. Perhaps a combination of E and F2??

So if you like short skip enjoy the summer months on 10 meters and above  
(sometimes 15 and 20 open also).

73, Jay K0GU

[jayk@fc.hp.com](mailto:jayk@fc.hp.com)

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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #444  
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